

## **LISTINGS OF THE CLAIMS**

1. (Previously Presented) An electroacoustic transducer comprising:  
a plane diaphragm and  
a vibration-generating driving source for vibrating the diaphragm,  
wherein the vibration-generating driving source is supported on a back side of the diaphragm near one end of the diaphragm, at least the one end and sides perpendicular to the one end and opposite to each other are supported on an elastic cushion member, the cushion member is supported on a base, with one side of the base supporting an diaphragm and the other side of the base arranged at a side opposite to the diaphragm, and a vibration controlling portion for controlling a particular vibration mode having a large amplitude generated in the diaphragm is formed in the cushion member or the base, and wherein the diaphragm vibrates in a plane direction perpendicular to the plane of the diaphragm when the vibration-generating driving source is driven.
  
2. (Previously Presented) The electroacoustic transducer according to Claim 1,  
wherein the vibration controlling portion is formed by partly varying a width dimension of at least a portion of the cushion member supporting the two opposite sides of the diaphragm, and an elastic force of the cushion member supporting the diaphragm is partly varied by the vibration controlling portion.
  
3. (Previously Presented) The electroacoustic transducer according to Claim 2,  
wherein the vibration controlling portion is formed by partly varying the width dimension of the cushion member by partly projecting or concaving a portion of the cushion member supporting the diaphragm.

4. (Previously Presented) The electroacoustic transducer according to Claim 1, wherein the vibration controlling portion comprises holes formed in a portion of the cushion member, and an elastic force of the cushion member supporting the diaphragm is partly varied by the holes.

5. (Previously Presented) The electroacoustic transducer according to Claim 1, wherein the vibration controlling portion comprises a stepped portion formed in the portion of the base supporting the other side of the cushion member, and an elastic force of the cushion member supporting the diaphragm is partly varied by the stepped portion.

6. (Original) The electroacoustic transducer according to Claim 1, wherein the vibration-generating driving source includes a magnet arranged with a predetermined gap between the magnet and the back side of the diaphragm, and a coil wound with a predetermined gap between the coil and the outer peripheral surface of the magnet, the coil being fixed to the back side of the diaphragm, the magnet being mounted on a first plate-shaped yoke, and

wherein the first yoke is supported on a connecting member fixed to the back side of the diaphragm and a gap is formed between the first yoke and the base.